

REMARKS/ARGUMENTS

Favorable reconsideration of this application in view of the above amendments and following remarks is respectfully requested.

Claims 19, 21, 23, 26 and 28-30 are pending in this application. By this amendment, Claims 19, 23, 26 and 28 are amended; Claims 22, 24, 25 and 27 are canceled and no claims are added herewith. It is respectfully submitted that no new matter is added by this amendment.

In the outstanding Office Action, Claims 19, 21, 29 and 30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over U.S. Patent No. 6,327,875 to Allaire in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,314,731 to Yoneda and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,287,996 to Chiba; and Claims 22-28 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Allaire, Yoneda and Chiba and further in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,826,772 to Ariglio.

It is respectfully submitted that the applied art does not teach or suggest a glass substrate having a first principal surface and a first and second side surface substantially perpendicular to the first principal surface, the side surfaces are at least partially formed by a cutting method including at least cutting with laser light radiation, the first and second side surfaces include a laser mark formed thereon and the depth of the first laser mark of the first side surface is different from a depth of the second laser mark of the second side surface, as recited in Claim 19.

With respect to the claim features of the laser marks formed on the first and second side surfaces and the depth of the first laser mark of the first side surface is different from a depth of the second laser mark of the second side surface, Applicants submit that these features are not taught by the applied art. The Office Action acknowledges that Allaire in view of Yoneda and Chiba do not disclose these features. However, the Office Action asserts that Ariglio makes up for this deficiency. Applicants disagree. In particular, Ariglio

discusses a glass sheet 10 that is scored on one edge to form a crack initiation point 19a at the one edge. The crack initiation point 19a is then used to form a crack 20a, which is orthogonal to and on the opposite side of crack 20, by movement of second laser 16a across glass sheet 10. The paths of vent crack 20 and vent crack 20a formed on opposite sides of the glass sheet intersect one another. That is, glass sheet 10 is positioned so that laser 16 contacts one of the crack initiation points 19 and the glass sheet 10 is moved so that the path of laser 16 followed a straight path across the glass sheet, forming score line 20, as illustrated in FIG. 1. The created crack initiation points in the form of small score lines are approximately 4-8 mm long and approximately 0.1 mm deep.

As recited in the claimed invention, the laser marks have different depths on the cut side faces of a glass substrate after cutting. Accordingly, when the laser marks are formed from the first principal surface and the second principal surface of the glass substrate, the generation of a burr or a chip on the cut side face of glass can be avoided, so that the glass substrate, on which no pulverized powder is adhered, can be manufactured at predetermined dimensional accuracy with good yield and productivity. As such, any crack is prevented from being generated on the cut side faces. Therefore, glass breakage and glass chip, which might otherwise occur due to the generation of a crack, are reduced and remarkably decreased, respectively. As a result, a glass substrate for a touch panel, excellent in properties, can be provided. The features of the claimed invention discussed above are not taught or suggested in the applied art and therefore, the applied art cannot provide at least the advantages discussed above.

Accordingly, withdrawal of the rejection of the claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) is respectfully requested.

Consequently, for the reasons discussed in detail above, no further issues are believed to be outstanding in the present application, and the present application is believed to be in condition for formal allowance. Therefore, a Notice of Allowance is earnestly solicited.

Should the Examiner deem that any further action is necessary to place this application in even better form for allowance, the Examiner is encouraged to contact the undersigned representative at the below listed telephone number.

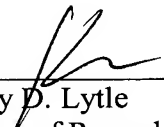
Respectfully submitted,

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